incress of vice cersa. A detachment of United States troops, commanded by Lieut. Davis, arrived at Fort Crook, Cal., on the

We are requested to repeat what we stated a week ago, that the United States storeship Relief sailed from this port for Aspinwall on the 31st of July. The paragraph published on Sunday morning in a daily estemporary, asserting that "the Relief is baving her decks ripped up at the Brooklyn Yard," merely an eccen'r city of midern "enterprise.

Affairs at the Brooklyn Yard are pretty bri-k at present. Notwithstanding the Reforming Board, fully 1,500 men are employed, to whom \$60,000 are monthly distributed. The new reservoir at the gate entrarce has been completed, and several improve-Beats are progressing in the several departments.

The fleet of vess-ls in the stream is somewhat larger than usual. First, the receiving ship North Carolina still remains the permanent guard, and for a eraft of 40 Winters and Summers she keeps over water admirably. The two splendid steam-frigates, Niagara and Susquebanna, of Atlantic Cable notoriety, he near each other, amply covered with canvas to preserve them from the induspos of the sun. They are waiting for some other grand project or war, as they are too big, obviously, for peaceable service. The Brandywine, built at Washington 35 years ago, is rotting fast; and so is the Potomac, a fine 50-gan frigate, about four years older than the last named. The sloop Falmouth, having been surveyed, reported on, overhauled, and somewhat repaired, is lying in the stream, waiting orders. The steam sloop-of-war gon-boat Iroqueis has been temperarily turned over to Mr. Murphy's men, for engines, &c. She will very seen be completed. The steamers Sumpter and Mystic bave been floated out of dock, to undergo the finishing touches necessary for their future evolutions on the Coast of Africa; and the Mohawk and Wyandotte, which were ordered to the Gulf of Mexico, are just docked to prepare for that station. The surveying steamers Warker and Vixen, both recently empleyed on serive duty, are anchored near the Falmouth; and the storeships Release and Supply—the former firing up for South America (whither she will take a mail), and the latter for the Mediterranean (whither she will take a mail)-complete the list of regular paval craft at the Navy-Yard.

The North Carolina has on board 252 men, of whom 146 are seamen, 32 ordinary seamen, 28 landsmen, 9 boys, 19 firemen, and 18 coal heavers, beside 20 marmes. Lient. Williamson is still the executive officer of the "North," and Capt. Ward commands ber. There have been sent from this recruiting ship 629 men in various detachments, since the 1st May, to the several vessels recently dispatched to sea.

The Ordnance Department of the Yard is principalty employed in preparing the ordnance for the Gulf and Africa bound steamers, and in keeping the armaments already selected for other vessels in trim. Leeut, Rogers succeeds Lieut, Fairfax in the Ord-Dance corps. The Board of Engineers is still in sec. sion, and everything looks like business in the premi es. The new Commandant is exercising quite wigilant supervision over the subordinate authorivies, and reads the daily reports himself. His activity has given birth to the pun that there is always a Breeze stirring this year in the Navy Yard.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

A GOVERNMENT SPECULATION—THE BOSTON NAVY

TARD AND THE STEAMSHIP CANADA.

It will be recollected that on the last voyage the canada came in contact with an iceberg, which render. Capaca came in contact with an ice berg, which rendered it necessary on her arrival in Boston that she should be docked. No private dock being sufficiently large to receive her, apprication was made for admission to enter the dry dock at the Navy Yard, which was granted. This was counts out on their part, as it should be; but we protest against our Government taking advantage of such recessives, and rendering charges as though the Government ory docks were built for the purpose of competsation. The bill against the Canada was \$3,300, and deducting \$1,300 for the actual cost, there is a credit to the Government of \$2,000. If Boston had private dry docks of sufficient capacity, and entering the dry dock at Charlestow was a matter of choice re-her than of necessity, a charge of this kind would be rather than of necessity, a charge of this kind would be perfectly proper, as Government ought not to encourage anything interferiog with private enterprise; but in the case of the Canada it was a necessity, and as such, Government should have charged nothing but actual expenses. We doubt whether any other nation would be guilty of such a petty transaction. The Canada was a mail ship, and as such it should be the duty of our Government to render what assistance is necessary in extreme cases. re her than of necessity, a charge of this kind would be

Recessary in extreme cases.
[Boston Commercial Bulletin, Aug. 6.

DISASTER TO A BALTIMORE VESSEL.

A letter dated Belize, Hondures, July 14, says: "I have also to inform you that the American schooler Reindeer of Bahimore, Stevenson, master, from Mobile, Ala., for Ruatan, sprung a leak in a gale at sea,
bud in order to keep her affort the captain had to put
her before the wind, and ran her ashore on the Northher before the wind, and ran her ashore on the North-ern Triangles Recf. He, with his piecengers and crew, took to his boat and landed on the sand bar, where he remained several days, hoping to see some vessel. Failing in this, they put on additional gun wales to the boat, is very small one,) and with a small supply of provisions he started for Belize, leaving their clothing on the cay, and the vessel, sails and cargo on the cet. After a long passage they arrived at Belize on Satur-After a long passage they arrived at Beitze on Satur-day right, July 2, at hast past 80 clock. Being in a strange place, they were put on the stone pavement to sleep in the rain, and this the police in whose charge they were, thought a little rain water could not hurt men who had been scatted in sall water for near a week. Captain Stephenson goes passenger by the D. Jex, and will nake his case known to you, and if he don't failin his intentions, will cause your government to establish some agency here to provide in some way for destinate American reamen who are thrown into this port."

The BURNING STEAMSHIP NOT ACCOUNTED FOR.

The British ship James Yeo, which arrived at New-Yerk on the 4th inst., it will be recoilected, reported having passed on the 27th ult., in lat. 47 \(\frac{1}{2}\), ion 23 05, a "steamship" on tire and abandoned having a serpear figure-head. Accompanying the report, which was received by telegraph, was a suggestion that the burning wreck was probaby that of the ship Stalwart, which had been before destroyed by fire. The facts in the case, however, do not sustain this suggestion. Capt. Lucas, late master of the Stalwart, was discovered to be on fire June 12, in lat. 49 30, hm 33 20. At no on she was burned to the water's edge, and at 3 p. THE BURNING STEAMSHIP NOT ACCOUNTED FOR. non see was burned to the water's edge, and at 3 p.

non see was burned to the water's edge, and at 3 p.

no had totally disappeared. She had no figure-nead
or gilt work forward, and therefore the ship passed

June 28, by the James Yeo, was not the ship Stalwart.

To me Editor of The N. Y. Tribune

SIR: The article in THE TRIBUNE of Friday last Six: The article in the control of the remaining appears to have been highly exaggrated with regard to the mash-p of the schooner Phene on ounting out over the Bar at Pin Island. The hawer parted and the vessed swung round, and algebry tenched, knocking off her above, and recovering no other damage we hatever; nor had she been in so precarous a stantion as your correspondent imagined, as no breakers or see, as yet, ever boarded her.

Respectfully yours.

BOULNER, POTTER & CO.

TORNADO IN VERNONT .- A correspondent of The St. Johnsbury Caledonian, who writes from Groton,

Vt., July 27, says: "During the violent thunder-storm, after its fury had somewhat subsided, in the south west part of the town two winds met, driving together cloud and mist,

forming a nucleus, resembling very much a waterspont at sea. It did not move for a few moments apparently, the place around being in great perturbation, when susionally it started off toward the north-east, seething has a bottog cauldron, and in its mad career taking the place around being in great perturbation, when sudoesly it started off toward the north-east, seething up whole trees and twisting off solid birches two feet through, and playing with them as the fabled Encelsdus did in ancient case. The roar of this as it swept through the air and forests, was louder than that of the ocean in is wildest fury. It passed on to the village, when it descended and caught up the new two-story cabinet shop of A L. Clarke, and hurled it a complete wreck into the river. Three men were at work within, but barely escaped with their hives. It next caught the roof of the church, and sending it as though it was gossamer, strewed the fragments far and near. It caught the large door of a barn near by, and sucked it into the whirling vortex which has not been discovered since. It then swept over the hills to Nelson Whitcher's, where it raned to the ground one barn, tore the roof from another, and completely rained one of the finest orebards in town. Great damage was done to 'chees and woodland, but fortueately no lives were lost. The loss cannot yet be definitely determined."

NARRATIVE OF PROFESSOR WISE'S 231st ABRIAL VOYAGE,

Made from St. Leuis, Mo., July 30, 1859, accompanies by his son, Chas. E. Wise.

We started from Washington square, at 11 a. m., the piece being granted as by Mayor Filley, who also furnished us a gendemanly police corps to assist and preserve order and decoram during the preparations for the voyage. There was during the morning a divizility symp'om of rain, and had the experiment not been purely a scentific or e, we should have postponed it on account of the weather.

As we accended, St. Louis presented a bold and handsome curve into the river front, with its broad and handsome curve into the river front, with its broad and handsome curve into the river front, with its broad and handsome curve into the river front, with its broad and handsome curve into the river front, with its broad and handsome curve, and its hundreds of steamboats moored along the shore. The city has a characteristic commercial aspect. The various finished and and unafinished public buildings, with a rather diagy hue, give it the appearance of an old city, not withstanding I saw it thirty years sgo with only ex thousand inhabitants, while it numbers row not less than one hundred and rixty thousand.

and sixty thousand.

The Mississippi, under the atmosphere of the day, The Mississippi, under the atmosphere of the day, looked like a middy frog-poid after a heavy shower, and the scamers plying on its mid-saturated bosom seemed to travel about as fast as a water-spaciel in the same element, and showed no larger than a common yaw! though some of them were beiching up volumes of the blackest smoke I ever saw, and creating at the same time a resourcing clarger with their bells. (Bells always sound full and s rong to the ears of the aeronaut; even cow bells have a lond, senorous clarge when heard high above them.) The city is compssed of five distinct clusters of houses, giving an appearance of five consolidated villages into one municipality.

After we had crossed the river in a curved direction, After we had crossed the river in a curved direction, stating toward the north-west, then north, and then north-east as we rose higher, we passed over the lagoons along the Hirois shore. These marshes send up their unaema ic effluvia 3,000 feet high. The high acds to the west of St. Louis swelled up in healthy contrast to the narrow flats below. Beliefontaine counterly would have been taken for a gentleman's park, studded with groups of exquisitely white statuary, and serpertine gravel walks, had I not been acquainted with its particular locality, five unless north of the city. The loud "toot" of the locomotive turned our heads to the south, where we saw a train of cars "staking" along through the prairie grass, like a huge serpent with a black upturned head, making headway for East St. Louis. This inland depot is the very picture of a "deam pot" of petillential morass, and it makes one wooder how such a miscrable looking place could be the terminus of so great a thoroughter as

tore of a "dearn pot" of pestilential morass, and it makes one wonder how such a miserable looking place could be the terminus of so great a thoroughfare as the railroads that fraverse the States a thoroughfare as from east to west. True it was, the nature of the day made gloom itself look more gloomy.

Having now scanned the city and its envirous, we took a look over the great prairies that unfolded themselves to the east. Loke a vast ocean, with here and there so island full of trees, does this prantie country look from shove. My son remarked that the people along here must have mighty big farms, considering the distances the houses were spart. The impression that this vast domain made upon me at the time, was that bountiful nature was extending an invitation to the double-condensed inhabitants of the Old World to come and partake of its stres. It is a refuge and a paradise for all who wish to be supplied with rood and comforts.

Having now reached an altitude in which we sailed due east, we saw, with compass and chart before us, that Lafayette could not be reached by that current. Our next voyage being posted to take place from that city, we had determined before starting to make a point as near to it as we could. We lowered again, but we painly saw that the south-east wind below, which drove us a little to the north west at starting, had now supplied the atmosphere with moisture enough to make a growing rain cloud. Slowly, but interestingly, the vapor assumed a milky bue. Presently its sesumed the appearance of a vasicular cloud; then it spread out and budged down in the middle, and some that the appearance of a great adder, with the waver oozing through it, but more copourly at and round abou its protuberant center. It was an interesting phenomene, and it seemed as though nature was unbowed ing her mammal to give the thirsty earth some about its protuberant center. It was an increasing phenomeneus, and it seemed as though nature was unbocoming her mammal to give the thirsty earth some sustenance. I have noticed these udders and water speuts before, and thus I wavched this one more minutely. Above this rain meteor there was a layer of diffuse striated clouds, with faint sunshine penetrating and warming the balloon, and causing her to rise from the contract of the authority was a layer of the specific penetration. and warming the balloon, and causing her to rise from expansion of gas, and this took us up until the barome-ter fell to 23°, and we were salling east-south-east. This was the highest point we attained, and the ther-mon ster fell to 53°, having stood at 82° when we started. Here we uncorked a bottle of water and it smoke!

Finding now that it was impossible to sail in the direction of Lafsyctte, nuless we sailed in the raio, we tried it for the third time, but we found two serious objections: first, it would always saturate the net work with so much weight of water as to require a dexterous use of the sand shovel; in the next, the water would follow the surface of the balloon, and, running down its neck, would send a torrent on our neads and shoulders. This made it too disagreeable to remain in and under the rain, could we have sufficiently countervailed the depressing effects on the balloon of the weight of water thus encountered by the large quantity of ballast we bad aboard.

of the weight of water thus encountered by the large quantity of ballast we bad aboard.

Here I would remerk, that in order to sail a balloon in rain, another concomitant to its parapheroalia becomes necessary. It must be provided with a light was-r-shedding covering over its upper hemisphere. Such a covering, coming down a foot or two below its equator, would make the whole area within its circumference dry, and thus provide a dry place for the passengers, as well as avoid the expenditure of ballast occasioned otherwise by the absorption of rain in the net work.

net work.

As we sailed in the lower current, and within 500 feet of the earth, we held distinct conversation with the people below, who seemed to enjoy it very much. Some asked where we were going; others where we came from, how we felt, who we were, and how we liked to ride so high, and nearly all of them finished by wishing us a safe voyage and "good luck to you," while many cried out "come down;" and finally, when they found we went on the even tenor of our way, with a wave of our flag, as we glided on, they would give us a parting salute by a swing of their hats and kerchiefs, and a hearty hurrall.

Having sailed under and to the north of the rain by

Having sailed under and to the north of the rain by the lower current, and wishing to intercept the Terre Hante railroad, we landed on Ridge Prairie at I o'clock rante rairroad, we inneed on Logic France at 1 Cours, and 20 minutes, about 30 miles north-east of St. Louis, naving given up the idea of gaining Lafavette in the tain. I now find that this rain resched Lafavette about dusk on Saturday evening, showing that the current would have taken us to or near that point had we re-

manned in it. manned in it.

We thought of tying up for a few hours when we landed, to see if the rain would not pass over, and then renew cur voyage, as we had still 150 pounds of ballast, but in landing we learned another necessity to last, but in landing we learned another necessity to
the perfection of systematic ballooning, to wit, better
conneg-te machinery. The common balloon hooks or
grappels won't do for the prairie country. Our grappel
caught hold in the prairie sod for a moment, and in
testing up, it brought with it a clump of prairie grass,
which muffled it so completely that if the not catch
firmly after that, and we encountered a drag of half a
mile, trying to bring the "Jupiter" to without exhaust
ing her of gas, but we finally had to succumb to the
breeze, and exhaust her power through a capacious
valve and thus bring the voyage to a close.
While we were training along the ground we were
devising means to avoid a recurrence of the trouble.
It can be done by fixing four or six claws to the bottom edge of the basket. In addition to this, we plainly
saw and felt that if we had a good hickory peg.

saw and felt that if we had a good hickory peg, mounted with an iron socket point and a hole turough the bottom of the car, we could with one blow of a clever-sized hammer have pinned it fast. As we were on an experimental trip, we noted all these things, hoping that others who follow this business will also set about doing something toward bringing it into common use, as it is too grand a system of useful means to

to be undeveloped to the human tamily at large.

From the barometrical observations, which are stated mainly below, I am convinced that the tradewinds, with their return currents, will serve us to es-tablish a system of aerial travel that the world is hardly prepared to believe in yet. The many mishape and occasional accidents in balloon experiments must not be received as unavoidable incidents to the busi-tiess. Balloons, as generally made and equipped, are no better adapted and fitted to the great end of aerial navigation, than are the Chinese junks to successful

BLONDIN'S GREATEST FEAT.

The last train on the Canadian sale arrived at about 3 o clock, and the hour announced for the performance teng 4, the crowd we ded their way to the place, some crossing to the American side, but the greater anober remaining on this. A little before teat time, M. Biondin arrived from the other size of the river in a carriage, and was driven rapidly up the Canadian side of the river as far as the Chiton House. Retarning amid the choose of the nulti inde, he drove back to the point of starting on the American side. It was now genting teat 5 o'clock all who wished to witness the performance had relected their places; the back of the river on both sides was liked with human beings, all eagerity gazing at the rope stretched across the river, over which the fearless Blondin was to cross. The inclusives on both sides, to which a charge for admittance was made, were crowded, and the whole number present to witness the feat could not have fallen far short of to witness the rest could for have lands at each of the Second with the were hundled together and justical about utilithey were from to get standing ground anywhere. The time at length arrived for the descent on the rope. M. Blondin made his appearance at arel in Ladan costume, and performed a few antics on the platform; he then stepped on the rope, and a tremesdom burst of applause broke from those a-sembled as

in Indian costume, and performed a few annies on the platform; he then stepped on the rope, and a tremedous burst of appleans broke from those a sembled as he took the barancing pole in his hands and commenced his perilous trip. He halted three or four times before reaching the middle of the river, and ran back and. He then went on a run, and reached the Canada shore in 5 mirutes 37 seconds from the time of starting. This is the queckest time he ever made by several minutes. On reaching the terminus he was loudly cheered, but seemed as undifferent about the matter as if he had merely walked up from the Western Hotel. He was greatly fatigued nevertheless, for he had exerted himself to the minutes, and the perspiration poured from him in streams. The crossing to this side did not appear to excite much surprise, as he performed it so quickly. He had evidently reserved his strength for the return trip.

After resting for twenty minutes, shaking hands with a number of persons, taking a title refreshment, and changing his dress, he started again, bare headed, and went rapidly for a short distance; suddenly he made a feint, dropped on the rope, and in a twinkling he was standing on his head, the balas cing pole beneath him, and te which he held on with his hands. He moved a little further, and then descrumbered of his pole, he rose up on his head amid the whichs he was done the help of the substantial him is head, the balas cing pole beneath him, and the which he reld on with his hands. He moved a little further, and then descrumbered of his pole, he rose up on his head amid the whilest enthusiasm of the beholders. Six times he repeated this freak, in experience with summersets and other daring feats. At one time he would be stretched upon his back, persently be would fall forward, and roil backward again. He next tited his pole to the rope, and proceeding a short distance by tumbling along, or as per ded himself from the rope by his hards, sod then by his feet, at last hanging by one foot over the boilding chasm. A f their bosterous cheers. The acrobat finally reached the platform on the American side, having occupied precisely rineteen nitutes five seconds.

precisely rineteen nicutes five seconds.

This last attempt of M. Blondia's is unquestionably his crowning feet, and stamps him as the greatest rope performer in the world. The simple feet of walking on a rope 12 inch in diameter, and 3 inches in circumstrates, nay not be much in itself, but to think of a common Manila rope, extremely coarse and hard twisted, stretched across a yawring abyes 150 feet deep, being crossed by a man, and such feats performed on it as would astonish an audience anywhere, cannot hat be regarded as the most astonishing of modern acrobatic attempts. Such a spectacle a that of to day was probably never witnessed before. Hundreds stood aghast as they gazed upon his daring an ics, and trembled attempts. Such a speciacle a that of to-day was probably never witnessed before. Hundreds stood aghast as they gazed upon his daring antics, and trembled lest he might at any moment be precipitated into the river. The little steamer, Maid of the Mist, was below the tope, with a crowd on board, but nothing could have saved the acrebat from immediate destruction if he had sice lost command over himself, and slipped from the rope. Such reckless daring is almost past belief, but those who have been eye-witnesses of the reality can no longer count; that M. Blondin is fully capable of performing any feat on his rope across the Niagara River. At one time his freaks would be playful and exci e considerable meriment, at another a sensation would thrill the crowd as he hung suspended by his arms, with the whole weight of his body swinging in the arr; anon the feeling of awe grows stronger as he clings to the rope with a single foot, and swings him self to ard fro, or bounding to the rope again imitates a swimmer. Extra-rainary as the feat was, however, a still more astonishing one is yet to be performed. It was actually annous ced to the assemblage at the close of the performance this evening that M. Blondin would cross again on the 17th inst.; that he would walk across the rope, and then, with a wheelbarrow, coil up the rope on which he walks and wheel it to the other rise of the river. Of course pecple may think what they please about it, but many really believe he will perform the actonishing feat. It is a pity such a footish announcement was made, as the public will begin to think Mors Blondin is a veritable humbug. He performs on the 17th, notwithstanding.

FORGERIES IN BOSTON.

We announced in The Journal of Friday last the We announced in The Journal of Friday list the fact that several pieces of paper bearing the forged signature of Messis. Allen, Nesle & Co., bookers at No. 18 State street, had been discovered, but that the forger had not then been arrested. We now have the satisfaction of stating that the guilty party has been arrested, tegether with his accomplice.

It appears that the individual who passed the forged checks alluded to is an old hand at the business, and has served at least two, and, we believe, three, terms in State Prison, under the name of Harrison T. Wheel-er, for committing similar crimes. He was discharged er, for commuting similar crimes. He was discharged from State Prison some five years since, at the expira-tion of his last term of service for the State, and since that time his whereabouts have been unknown to the Pelice of this city and vicinity until the last week or

two.

A description of Wheeler, together with that of a camster named George W. Marshall, was given to the officers in the Chief's office, several days since, by some of the parties who were victimized, and the detective force have spent day and night in searching Boston and adjacent cities and towns for the parties described.

described.

These efforts, however, were unsuccessful until Saturday, when, acting upon information that parties answering the description of Wheeler and Marshal had been seen that merring in the grocery and provision store of Messra. Farnum & Brackett, on the corner of Shawmut and Middlesex streets, in the neighboring city of Chelsea, Deputy Chief Ham and Officer Heath visited that city early Saturday morning, and had a conference with the proprietors of the store, but neither could seem to recoilect any such men as were described, and the Boston officers then applied to City Marshal Rugg and Officer James E. Barrell, both of whom, together with other Chelsea officers, rendered all sid in their power to the officers from this city. Later in the day, Deputy Chief Ham returned home, and Officer Lynch is med Officer Heath in his search for the guilty parties in Chelsea, and, at a late hour on Saturday afternoon, the Chelsea officers arrested Wheeler at his house. No. 12 Meditord street, which premises were searched by the Buston officers, who found large quantities of floar, wine, cigars, fish, carpets, fireworks, and other articles which had been obtained by Wheeler on some ten or twelve forged checks, and which articles had been conveyed to Wheeler's house by Mushal, who acted as his teamster, and from whom Wheeler quite recently purchased the house where he lived.

The following is a list of the checks already discovered and in the hands of the police, which have been uttered by Wheeler in payment for articles purchased by him: Messrs, Blanchaid, Dane & Pray, \$74.03, dealers in flour ard hops at No. 144 Commercial street; William P. Marshall & Co., \$45.09; A. Courty & Co., These efforts, however, were unsuccessful until Sat-

by him: Messrs, Blanchard, Dane & Pray, \$74 (6), dealers in flour and hops at No. 144 Commercial street; William P. Marshall & Co., \$45 09; A. Courty & Co., \$202 75, commission merchants at No. 122 Commercial street; E. & T. Fairbunks & Co., \$25, dealers in scales at No. 34 Kilby street; J. G. Hovey & Co., No. 149 Washington street; Parker Fowle & Sons, No. 164 Washington street; Parker Fowle & Sons, No. 164 Washington street; A. Morton & Co., sewing-machines, No. 352 Washington street; Webster & Co., sewing-machines; Nickerson & Co., fish, Commerce street; Chamberlain & Co., flour, Commercial street; and several others. A forged check for \$225 was offered to William Underwood & Co., No. 67 Broad street, and another for the same amount to William Macember & Co., Nos. 45 and 199 Broad street, but in neither of these two instances did Wheeler obtain neither of these two instances did Wheeler obtain

ELONDIN'S GREATEST FEAT.

HE STANDS ON HIS HEAD.

From The Dundon Warder.

On Chiffron, Aug. 3, 1859.

The now famous Mons. Rioudin, whose reckiese darding the attractors of the Falls, successfully performed his third and greatest feat this afternoon. Afternoon came, and with it came from both to the attractors of the Falls, successfully performed his third and greatest feat this afternoon. Afternoon came, and with it came from the Great Western to the Sorpension Bridge and the would call in the afternoon and take his purformed his third and greatest feat this afternoon. Afternoon came, and with it came from the Great Western to the Sorpension Bridge and the Fall of the Commencement of the Great Western to the Sorpension Bridge another left Hamilton, all of which were croaded to the from Missis, and the word call are the word call are pointed for the connecement of the Falls. The day was fine, but the was accessiblered "perfectly good," accepted by the river were dotted with people long before the hour appointed for the commencement of the feat. The day was fine, but the was exceeding disagrately, in one the New York Central. The banks of the river were dotted with people long before the hour appointed for the commencement of the feat. The day was fine, but the data was exceedingly disagrately, in one of the continuous stream of travelto the spot. All seemed anxious to behold the performance, as either goods or cash.

respecting trader—thus giving Wheeler tweety four to body eight hours the start of the p lies.

After passing a check Whoeler would remain perfectly quiet, and keep out of the way of the police until that forgery story got a "little old," who he would again sally out and put an sher flegod piece of paper into the market. As an instance, it may be stated that last Thursday he worked at his shoe banch outil nearly to chock in the afternoon when he shipped off his leather apron, came over to take day, and the pectical street where he purchased half a dozen heartle of floor, getting rid of a forged check for that a little negro boy, who occurred street where he purchased half a dozen heartle of floor, getting rid of a forged check for that a little negro boy, who occurred treet where he purchased half a dozen heartle of floor, getting rid of a forged check for check, two heurs after leaving the bosance in cash. About 6 or check, two heurs after leaving the hours, he was back spain, and at work on his bench as it nothing had occurred out of the as all course. it has been announced that he would run a race with a beat. This he failed to perform, but there was no sign of risappointment, all being apparently well satisfied with the manner in which he accomplished his task.

The last train on the Canadian sole arrived at about 3 o'clock, and the hour announced for the performance of the train of the police out it that forgery story got a "little old," when he would are in sally out at a beautiful and a sin sally out at a little old," when he

lack spain, and at work on his bench as if nothing had occurred out of the usual course.

Wheeler slways preferred to have his own teams'er take his purchases, and Marshal invariably called for the articles and carted them off, and tous Marshal is in plicated as an accomplice. He was also arcested on Saturcay after oon and in company with Wheeler was committed to the Tombs in this city to await examination in the Police Court to day.

Wheeler has a very acriable, although much abused woman for a wife, and also a family of three intelligent and interesting children. He has at times styled himself as Wim. P. Whiship; at others, as Capt. Whiship, at many of the articles purchased by him were direct.

and many of the articles purchased by him were directed and marked to one or the other of those names, at Marchester, N. H.; but his trusty teamster, Marchest, invariably carried and delivered the goods to Wheeler at his house in Chelsea. On other occasions, he had the effrontry to represent himself as one of the Boston Detective Police force.

A MODEL POSTMASTER.

From The Detroit Tribune.

We have before alladed to the arrest of O. Maybee We have before allowed to the arrest of O. Maybee, the Postmaster and United States Deputy Marshal, and late editor of the Democratic organ, The State, in Lexing on, Sanilac County, in this State, but we have come in possession of some few facts which make it proper to allode to it again. For various reasons, the case of Mr. Maybee has more in it than a mere case of individual counce. His fall is the examplification of an atrociously help political system. It is part and parcel of that corrupt practice which has appointed marderers to office in Kaussa and fast-ned upon the public treasury such wretched deforanties of nets as Wykoff and Grund; and it is time that popular attention was fixed upon the evil. Maybee was a attention was fixed upon the evil. Maybee was a local Democratic politician of influence, as will be ob-served by his above ecumerated public positions. Perhaps in his section no man was more active in beise used himself when the supply grew short, and robbed the mails at odd times by way of repleashing his exchequer. In his prominent party position is found a probable solution of the following remarkable

his exchequer. In his prominent party position is found a probable solution of the following remarkable statements, of the accuracy of which in the main we are assured.

A number of months since, Mr Maybee was detected by a special Post-Office agent is robbing the mails. As we are informed, the evidence of his guilt was conclusive. But still he was not dismissed. Personal interested in an housest management of the Post Office is Lexington appealed to Senator Chardler to use his infinence in having Maybee displaced. The evidence in the case was presented to Mr. Chardler, who put it on recard, and the scatement was transmitted to the late Postmaster-General. This functionary was so far affected by the charges, that he entered into communication with some of the leading D-mocratic politicians of this State upon the subject, inquiring what was been to be done. Mr. Chardler, in the mean time, urged the removal of Maybee, on the ground of his established crime, and the reluctance of the Post master-General to act in the matter almost decided him to bring the case before Congress, and he communicated this fact to Mr. Bown. Finally, he ascertained that the responses from the State had arrived, and they uniformly advised the retention of Mr. Maybee in office, and he was retained. The letter of a leading Democrate of St. Clair County, late candidate of his party for an important State office, recommending that he be retained is now on file in the Department, and the leading Democrate of St. Clair and Sarike Counties, joined in the recommendation. The Democratic State Central Committee and Senator Stuart also lent their voices to sustain the persecuted Maybee, and The Free Press, which now tien. The Democratic State Central Committee and Senator Stuart also lent their voices to sustain the persecuted Maybee, and The Free Press, which now passes off the arrest of Maybee as a slight mater, was cognizant of, and we apprehend approved, these novements for keeping him in office. With such influeres in his favor the guilty Postmaser was kept in office, and has since been appointed United States Deputy Marshal!

Facts as suggestive as these need but little comment. If the prominent publical associates of Mr. Maybee

Facts as suggestive as these need but little comment. If the prominent publical associates of Mr. Maybee were convinced of his criminally, no reprobation of their conduct can be too severe. If they acted without proper investigation or reflection, then are they culpable for acting with so much a velessness in an affair of such importance. No party can safely sustain any of its members in crime, nor will the people stop to ask why it is done, when doe e at all, but they will take the facts and draw their own inferences. In the case of Mr. Maybee, who speedily added one crime to another, stin plated, doubtless, by his easy escape at first, a bad nan, known to be such, was kept in a responsible office, and maintained in a position thereby, which gave him superior opportunities for successful crime. Let us hope, in all charity, that the gentlemen who sustained him when his removal was called for were deceived.

DOUGLAS ON NATURALIZATION AND THE SLAVE TRADE. - The Herald's Washington correspondent

says: "The letter from Judge Douglas to Col. Peyton covers two points-naturaliza

slave trade—substantially as follows:

"There can be no difference in the degrees of protection accorded by government to native and naturalized citizens. Our Constitution recognizes no differtection accorded by government to native and naturalized citizens. Our Constitution recognizes no difference in this respect. If a person can expatrate himself from a foreign government, and swear allegiance to this, and still owe anything to the foreign power, he is in the singular and incredible predicament of owing allegiance to two countries without being entitled to the protection of either. He would accord the fullest protection to allour citizens. In the Convention the Constitution was a creature of compromise, and the African slave-trade was the subject. South Corolica and Georgia wished to continue it. Virginia, Peensylvania, New-Jersey and New York, wished it terminated: New-England was passive in the mater; South Carolina and Georgia finally carried their point of continuance till the year 1808, with the understanding that it should then end. It, therefore, became the vital compromise of the instrument, and must be hold as sacred as the instrument itself. In this view Judge Douglas declares himselfto be irrevocably opposed to the respenting of the African slave-trade.

"This is the only letter—and it is very brief—or manifesto, which Judge Douglas has it is view to make public. His leisure is devoted to research upon those great questions which will engage the attention of the Senate next Winter. His position upon Territorial sovereignty he will maintain to the death."

A Cargo of Africans—A gentleman of this city

A CARGO OF AFRICANS -A gentleman received a letter from Jack-onville on Montay last, postmarked 16th instant, on the back of which was indersed, "a cargo of six hundred Africans has been landed on the Florida coast, near Smyrna." "If this intelligence be true, it is to be heped that the partie gut ty of such a high hinds dividation of the law of the land may be arrested and dealt with to the fullest extent."

[Tallahassee Floridian.

be arrested and dealt with to the fulcets extent.

[Tallahasee Floridian.]

The above intell gence we are assured by C.d. E.

E. Blackburn, U. S. Marshal, is true, as he has received letters conveying the said intelligence and stating these facts. But how can it be expected that the party violating the law will be arrested, when the U. S.

Marshal is denied the power and means of doing so! If this official was vested with sufficient power, and provided with able means, (as he applied for to the proper authorities) he would, perhape, have been able to prevent such violation of the law; but as it is, with his limited power and want of means, it is almost impossible. We further understand that the vessel which brought these Africans to our coast, as soon as the landing was effected, was set on fire and abandoned to the elements.

[Pensacola Observer.] [Pensacola Observer.

KILLED BY THE COW-CATCHER.-A Portuguese. paned Antonio Alves, who has been employed as brakesman on the Chicago and Alton Railroad for me four years past, was struck and mortally injured some four years pass, was struck and mortally injured by the cow-cavcher of the down passenger train, about I o'clock yesterday morning, some fifteen miles this side of Bicomington. It seems the freight train to which he was attached was upon the main traik, and Attento was sent forward a few hundred yards in order

Storm and Heavy Loss of Property in Easton, Mn — The vicinity of Easton, Md, was visited with a beavy thunder storm on Thursday last, with a fine shower of rain. During the storm a barn belonging to Mr. Joe. R. Price was struck by lightning, and with its existing entity destroyed. The fire from the barn communicated to the surrounding out-buildings and stack yard, and all were soon in ashes. Over 1,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. The entire loss, though not exactly estimated, is known to be very great.

Baltimore American.

Steak Boiler Explosion—Two Man Killerd.

ing water into it.

RAILBOAD DEPOT BURNT AT SALMON FALLS.—On Saturday evening a dispatch was received at the Merchants Enchangs, amounting that a fire broke out at half past four in the afternoon, in the depot of the South Berwick Branch Railroad Compacy, which was totally destroyed. A strong westerly wind prevailing at the time, the flaures communicated across the river to Berauck, Me., and destroyed about threen buildings. Less estimated at 20 000: insurance about to Beraics, Me., and destroyed about threes don't inge. Lose estimated at \$20,000; insurance about \$5,000, a the Cocheco, Saco, and York County offices. Ergines arrived from Dover and Great Falls. The fire a now substreed. It was with difficulty that the large railroad bridge belonging to the Berwick and Maine Company, crossing Salmon Falls River, was saved.

BROWN UNIVERSITY.—The 91st annual commence Brown University.—The 91st annual commencement of Brown University will be on Wednesday, Sept. 7. On the Presday preceding, the biennial address before the Alumni will be delivered by Thomas A. Jerckes, esq., of Providence, a graduate of the Class (f. 1838). In the afternoon, an address will be delivered before the Poliero enian and United Brothers et by Col. E. G. Parker of Boston. The poean will be given by Mortimer Thompson, esq., of New York. In the evening, the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs of Brocklyn, N. Y., will deliver an address before the Society for Missionery Inquiry.

Foot Back at North Bridgewater, Saurisy afternoon. According to The Express, the prizes were \$40 for the first, \$10 for the second, and \$10 for the tird. At a few minutes before 10 clock, the following pedestrians appeared: Patrick Backley (*Lynn Buck.) young Griffin of Boston, Lane of Lynn, and Jacobs Colored of North Bridgewater. The race was for one mile. Buckley came in first, in 4 minutes and 40 seconds. Griffin second, in 441; Lane third, in 5 minutes, and Jacobs bringing up the rear, in 5 minutes. Descend.

RACING STOCK PROFITABE.—The Measts. Descend.

RACING STOCK PROFITABE. -The Messrs, Doswell RACING STOCK PROFITABE.—The Messis, Doseden have been effected the sum of \$18,500 for their fifty Fanty Washington and their celebrated brood mare Nena and her three Revenue colts, Planet, Exchequer, and a yearling. Planet is estimated at \$8,000, Ex-chequer at \$3,000, the old mare and the yearling at \$4,500, and the Fanny Washington at \$3,000. [Pottsmouth (Va.) Transcript.

BARTLYTT—MOORE—At the residence of the bride's mother, Sunny Side, near Natchez, Mass, on Puestay, Johy 2d, by the Rev. S. J. Love the Rev. Wm. F. V. Bartlett of New-York, 20 Miss Marty J. Moore
DINSMORE—DAVIDSON—In Brocklyn, E. D., on Monday, Aug. 5, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. W. Hallowsy, George E. Dinamore to Litzale Davidson, only damphret of Geo. P. Davidson, eq., all of thire city.
GREEN—MOLD—On Tuesday eventing, Aug. 2, by the Rev. N. E. Smith Geo. B. Green, eq., all of thire city.
GREEN—MOLD—On Tuesday eventing, Aug. 2, by the Rev. N. E. Smith Geo. B. Green, eq., all of thire city.
Racket E. Mold of Brocklyn.
LIVINGSTON—AUSTIN—At West. Farms, N. Y. on Sunday. Aug. 7, by the Rev. George Nixon, Mr. Weilliam G. Livingston to Miss Maria Austin.
MACRAIDE—MORGAN—On Thursday, Aug. 4, by the Rev. Issue H. Tutket Irvin H. MacRride to Mary, youngest daughter of the late John Morgan, all of this city.
SANDFORD—GREGORY—At fronten, Ma., on Tuesday, Aug. 2, by the Rev. L. Tucker, Thos. B. Sandford, farmerly of New York City, to Miss Lexis Gregory of the former pace.
WARE—McLEE—At Jersey City, on Thursday, Aug. 4 by the Rev. Matthes Luck Dr. Jonathau S. Ware to Mrs. Catherine E. McLee of Brooklyn.

BURDICK - In this city, on Sunday, Aug. 7, Lewis Nash

3 o'chek to-day. COOK-Oo Sunday, Aug. 7, after a short and severe illness, Come lius Cook, in the 67th year of his age.

month!.

FRITH—On Thursday, Aug. 4, at Fresh Pend. Glen Cove, by drawning white bathing, Raudolph J., son of Edward and Emily Virginia Frith, aged 10 years and 9 months.

GODFREY—On Monday, Aug. 10, Emms Louisa, daughter of Edw. 1 and Edias S. Godfrey, aged 1 years and 7 months. The friends are respectfully invited to attend the numeral this (Thesday) afternoon at 14 o'clock, at No. 254 Saxth streat, near Avenue D.

Ball-On Monday, Aug. 3, after a lingering illness, Valentine Hall, he wer, formerly of Drugheda, Ireland, aged 70 years The innersi will take place on Tuesday, the 9th inst. at 2 o'clock p.m., from his late residence, No. 17 West Forty-first street.

p. m., from his late residence, No. 17 West Forty-first street.
May be rest in peace.
Dubin and Bronkeds papers please copy.
HOERIR-Suddenly, on Monday morning, Aug. 8, at No. 36
Bedford street, of cholers infantum, Henrista Campfield, infant child of William A and Ellen S. Holers, aged 8 months.
HAGGARTY-in this city, on Saturday, Aug. 6, Richard, son
of John and Mary Hagnaty, aged 11 months and 15 days.
REPORTED NOTES.

BUTCHINSON—In this city, on Songay, Aug 7, aged 36 years and 4 months, Peter Hutchinson.

MILLER—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Aug 7, Walter Fieed, and John and Margaret E. Miller, aged 2: months. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon at 5 o'clock, from No. 161 Oxford stored.

ford street.

MABLETT-In Jersey City, on Sunday, Aug. 7, James Mabbett, aged 47 years, 5 months and 29 days.

MORGAN-In this city, suddenly, on Saurday evening, Aug. 6, John G., eld at one of George H. and Maria Morgan, in the 9th year of his age.

McCANN-In this city, on Sunday morning, Aug. 7, after a short but severe idness, Catharine, seleved wife of Mathiel McCann, and 48 years, a native of Tyrong, treland.

NELSON-In this city, on Sunday, Aug. 7, Henrietta, youngest daughter of Horatio and Eliza Nelson, aged 3 years, 6 months and 22 days.

daughter of Horatio and Eliza Nelson, aged a years, we meaning and 22 days.

ORIHUELLA—At Mount Verson, N. Y., on Saturday, Aug. 6.
Thomas Bocolph, only child of Thomas and Anne de Orthoclasged II neutres and 22 days.

OSHAUGHNESSY—In this city, on Sunday morning, Aug. 7.
Ann Elizabeth O'Shroghnessy, aged I year, I month and I7

days.

PHELPS—In Buffelo, sudenly, on Saturday, Aug. 6 Rebecca
Lectics, wife; of Charles B. Preipe, and eldest daughter of
Thomas S. and Jane Committee

Her friends and these of the families are respectfully invited to
attend the foreral from the residence of her falter. No 195
East Tourty-sixta street, at 10 o'clock a m this day (Tuesday).

SEFLYE—On Senday morning, Aug. 7, Caroline McGutchenunife of issue H. Seclye, jr., aged 33 years.

The friends are invited to attend the functal on Tuesday, Aug. 9,
at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of her father, Wm. M.
McGutchen, No. 449 Grand street, Williamsburgh, Long Issued
SLOYER, A. & Menden, St. Joseph County, Mich, on Sunday,

SLOVER—At Menden, St. Joseph County, Mich., on Sunday, June 5 Mrs. Mary Ann Slover, ag d 35 years and 10 mouths, daughter of the late John D. Satphen of New-Brunsweck, N. J. New-Jersey papers please copy. SHANNON—In this city, on Sunday, Aug. 7, Bridget, wife of John Stannon, in the 48th year of her age, a native of Wexford Telland.

SHOTWELL-in Heboken, on Saturday morning, Aug 5, John Shetwell, only son of John and Susan Shotwell, aged I year and 6 months.

Shotwers, only son of John and Sunday morning. Ang. 7, Margaret, the beloved wite of Patrick Smithwick, late of C anny Carlow, Ireland.

STEPHENS—in this city, on Sunday, Aug. 7, Phoshe Emma Stephens, aged 13 years and 11 months.

TRASK—On Sunday morning, Aug. 7, Mary Clarrises, daughter of Jemes W. and Marths C. Tassa, aged 13 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 166 Teach street, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 5 o'clock.

TITUS-On Saturday, Aug. 6, M. Allan Titus, in the 42d year of siends and those of his brothers, Peter H. and Wm. Henry Title, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, 9th hist, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his brother, No 28 Market street, without further invitation. His remains will be conveyed to Flushing for interment.

will be conveyed to Flushing for interment.

TROTTER—At Harlem, on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 7, of indammatic of the brain, Joseph Thurston, infant son of Mr. Andrew R. Trotter.

Funeral on Thesday, at 4 p. m., without fortker invitation.

WINCHESTER—In Concord, Franklin County, Pa., on Thursday, Aug. 4, Mrs. Hamshe Winchester (Hartwell), aged 81 years, nother of Joses Winchester, No. 43 John street, New York and E. Winchester, Editor of The Home News, Mariettz, Ohio.

Markets—Caractelly Reported For Tax N. Y. Pristun,
ASHYS—The inquiry for both kinds is moverate, using a 1859,
blue, at so 15 to Fore and 55 622 to Posts
COTION—The modest has continued declining, and is dull;
sales, (20) tales. We quote at 12 or type, for Midding Upland

time to be kep from the parkin view. We make no change to go tarbins to the kep from the parkin view. We make no change to you tarbins to the first of the parkins of the following the first of the parkins of the following the first of the parkins of the first of the first of the parkins of the first of

bushels of wheat were destroyed. The entire loss, through not exactly estimated, is known to be very great.

STEAR BOILER EXPLOSION—Two Max Killen.—The belief of a steam mill, near Millerd, in Fulton County, I.a., called the Germanstown Mill, exploded on Wednerday last, killing two men and saverely wounding the third. The engine was a new one, and never had been used until last Wednesday, when a fire was built in it ready to commence operation. The accident originated through carelessness, in allowing the boiler to become entirely empty before pumping water into it.

RIMBOAD DEPOT BURNT AT SALMON FALLS.—On Saturday evening a dispatch was received at the Mer.

BALKBOAD DEPOT BURNT AT SALMON FALLS.—On Saturday evening a dispatch was received at the Mer.

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BILLEGAR DEPOT BURNT AT SALMON FALLS.—On Saturday evening a dispatch was received at the Mer.

BILLEGAR DEPOT BURNT AT SALMON FALLS.—On Saturday evening a dispatch was received at the Mer.

pines.

HoPS are quiet and unchanged.

HoPS are quiet and unchanged.

HAY-Tre supply of New is larger, and the market is lower;

also it 100 bais at Science 4P 100 lbs.

HRON-The comand for many all descriptions is limited, and

flow size how firstly unchanged; small value of Soutch Fig. at

12 to 5 2 47 58 ex a sup and from store.

LEA1 lb t.R-The market is dull and heavy; the stock continues

LEA in the Re-The mark this dull and heavy; the stock continuous communities.

LIME—balles of 1,850 bils, common Reckland at 70c.

Moli ASSI S is quite; takes common reckland at 70c.

Not ASSI S is quite; takes comport at.

Not ASSI S is quite; takes of the production rates of 80 bils, at in there is under settivity at the instruction rates of 80 bils, at it is for expected; 45 gible, to Merchantable and Shipping, and 44 c. for exorce lates a five; the set of 1 bils. Serin County at 43 50 \$200 fb, ox ship at axis of 347 bils. Serin County at 43 50 \$200 fb, ox ship at axis of 1 c. for the series of 1 c. for the 1 c. for the series of 1 c. for the 1 c. for the series of 1 c. for the 1 c. for the series of 1 c. for the 1 c. for the series of 1 c. for

firmly.

Other generally are inactive, but prices are unchanged. Lincolled soils so by at a 50 me. Groupe Atale is inactive at 45 25 seed sells so by at at 50 me. Groupe Atale is inactive at 45 25 seed sells so by at at 50 me. Groupe Atale is inactive at 45 25 seed sells so by a seed so included requestry. Other for body, for and \$11 25 me at 15 me. Set 15 me. at \$1 25 me at 15 me.

FROVISION—The inquisit Stagger of 7 good to Prime. Red is languid, at the, for clottled Pains is inactive at 31 25 pc. Other descriptions are soundly quote at former refer.

FROVISION—The inquity for Pork is quite light and prices are une that for Sees at 6 me. 15 pc.

FROVISION—The inquity for Pork is quite light and prices are une that for Sees at 6 me. 125 bits at \$5 50 me. 16 me. 16 me. 16 me. 16 me. 17 me. 16 me. 16 me. 17 me. 17 me. 16 me. 17 me. 17 me. 17 me. 18 me. 18 me. 17 me. 18 me. 18 me. 19 me. 18 me.

WOOL-The inquiry for most kinds is limited, but prices rales WOOL.—The inquiry for most kinds is limited, but prices rails treatly in anth inpoint of a better demand ere long; since of 75, 400 R. Native fleenes at 5 4 555;, comments of full blood quality, and discord; but Settle, into 1,500 R. fair of ince California, at 26 535; if 1,600 a comments at 165; 15,000 do do inferior, at 165 50; if 1,600 do do do do inferior, at 165 50; if 1,600 do do do inferior, at 165 50; if 1,600 do do do inferior, at 165 50; if 1,600 do do do inferior, at 165 50; if 1,600 do do do inferior, at

Name Rets — Reported by Telegraph.

BUSFALO, Aug \$-6 p. m.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; raise 100 chis. White Ohio at \$1.25. Look best. Prious Piping for distilling at eds. Conditioner at the close; sales 2,500 bash. No. I lilinois at 68c, bonders demanding 70c, at the close. Oars quiet. Bakley del. Riva steedy with a fair inquiry; sales 250 bash. Western at 65c. Whise Needy, sales 200 bash. Western at 65c. Whise Needy, sales 200 bash. Western at 65c. Whise Needy, sales 200 bash. Wheat, 50,000 bash. Corn. 4,000 bash. Ryc. Canal. Exports; 1,000 bash. Fleur, 3000 bash. Germ. Allany Ang \$6 p. m.—FLOUR very dull and nothing doing. Wheat small asles of new Mediteranesh at \$1.25. Conyquiet; sale 12,000 bash. Canada East at 40c. White, 35 days. Oars quiet; sale 12,000 bash. Canada East at 40c. White, sales 150 balls at 2 4 6 5 4 6

deby W my av quiet, in consequence of the fireness of fidder and the dec ming prievs at the East. Cosx dull; sales small, CANAL PRIEDITS dull and onchanged at 24 62 5c. on Flour, 64c. on Wheat, and 6c. on Corn. to New York. Lake IMPORTS— 26.20 buth. Corn. CANAL EXPORTS—1,70c buth. Wheat. Curc. go Aug. 3—5 p m.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT dull and (72 dc. lower. Cosx quiet. OATS quiet. RECEIPTS to-day; 500 bbb. Flour, 13,50c bush. Wheat. 14,000 bush. Corn. SHIPMENTS to Buffalo: 300 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bush. Wheat, 33,000 bush. Corn.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8 — FLOUR dull and heavy at \$430 \$5 for superfine. WHEAT—Sales of White at \$110 \$11. WHISKY fire er: sales at 28c. Bacos—Better inquiry; Sides, 94c.; th. olders, 7c.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK Aug. 8.

Steamship-Potomac, Watson, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell &

Cleared.

Co Ships—Protecter (Nor.), Stephensen, Miramichi, Funche & Meleke, Tharnton, Colins, Liverpool, Williams & Guion, Bark—William & Jace, Cobb, Turk's Island.

Brys—Franceins, Walkoe, Nuestans: Clyde (Br.), Baker, Winder; Itases, Cooley, Bas for R. P. Buck & Co.; Helen Mar, Card, Winder; J. S. Whitney & C. Schooners—S. Hart, Deland, Miditilian; W. H. Cleare, Kelly, Herbert Island; S. gorne, Kingeland, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau, A. Hestberg, Low-reon, St. John, N. B., F. I. Nevins; R. Calcwell, McCeroleke, Charleston, McCreedy, Mott & Co.; North State, Tutalil, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; S. C. Jones, Bedell Norfolk.

Arrived.

Steamship Nashville. Murray, Charleston, mdse. and pass toSpeffors, Tileston & Co.
Steamship Chesspeake, Crowell, Portland, mdse. and pass to
H. B. Cromwell & Co.
Soby Repaire (of Boston), Gregory, Philadelphia 24 hours,
mdse. to Ross Falconer & Co. Came to this port to finish loading. r Sat Francisco. Back Old Dominion, Johnson, Havans, sugar to Robert & Wil

Bark Old Deminion, Johnson, Havans, sugar to Robert & Walliams
Bar Aug 3 office to Kirkland & Ven Sache. June 24, lat. 24 92
S. Jem 40 19, spoale brig Mary Mackes. Crocker, from Rio for Wilmington. Sirh, lat. 24 93, lot. 35 49, gr ke sehr. Mahlon Berts, for Philadelphia; Jaly 6, set. 11 S., lon. 34 49, bart Marion, for Beatmore, all from Rio Janestro
Brig Shibbs leth. Norgen, Elizabethport, coal for Bostom.
Schr. Sacan Orlean (of Tuckerfoot, N. J.), Mathews, Nassau, N. P., Sanay, ecton, fruit, &c. to master.
Schr. Bay State, Hallert, Boston 3 days, make. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Presto, Huntley, Machias 7 days, lumber to Maybew, Talbet & Co. Schr. S. Warren, Davis, Hatterns 7 days, grain to J. G. Wil-

Schr. S. Warren. Davis, Hatteras 7 days, grain to J. G. Willems.
Schr. Lavina A., Chase, North Carolina 4 days, grain to master.
Schr. R. H. Vermilyes, H. Imes, Virginia, melons.
Schr. Franklin, Selson, Virginia 2 days wood.
Schr. Sarsh L., Smith, Pelladrelphis, coal for Providence.
Schr. Sarsh B. Town, Enabethport, for Newport.
Schr. Sarsh Brown, Enabethport, coal for Boston.
Schr. L. S. Barnes, R. 1993. Tr. y. mdse, for Boston.
Schr. L. S. Barnes, R. 1993. Tr. y. mdse, for Boston.
Schr. L. S. Sevens, V. Albany, Immber for Boston.
Schr. Calboun, Sturges, Albany, mdse, for Boston.
Schr. A. Barrett, Jones, Albany, mdse, for Boston.
Schr. Farama, Airet, Albany, mdse, for Boston.
Schr. Mary, Lewis, Albany, mdse, for Boston.
Schr. Mannat, Kelly, Albany, mdse, for Boston.
Schr. Bavid Cox, Cornish, Albany, mdse, for Boston.
Schr. Bavid Cox, Cornish, Albany, mdse, for Boston.
Schr. Bavid Cox, Cornish, Albany, mdse, for Boston.
Schr. Bavid Cox, Research, Russell Tauton, nails.
Sloop Hudgarn, Russell Tauton, nails.
Sloop Hudgarn, Russell Tauton, mails.
Stop Hudgard, Russell Tauton, mails.

BELOW-Bark Lyra, Gibbs, Key West July 29, with cotton; SAILED-Ship Deutschland (Ham.), Quebec, and anchored at WIND-Sunrise, W. N. W.; meridian, calm; sunset, S., and

light.
The steam-ship Augusta, of the Savannah line, is now lying at the Morgan Iron Works dock for the purpose of having her ma-chinery thoroughly overhauled.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, Aug. 8, somet.—No inward bound vessels in sight. The Ham, ship Doutarh and, outward bound, is at anchor inside the Hoe. Wind S, and light; weather hasp.

HiGHLANDS, Aug. 2, somet.—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind light from S. W.; weather very hazy.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Arr. barks Maine, King. Surinam; Volunteer, Gorham, Trinlead; Franklin, Mitchell, do.; D. Godfrey, Coleman, Go veston; sohr. Republic, Sow. Havana.

Below bark Laurs, from Trinlead; off Highland Light, steamer Cley of New-York, from Philadelphia; ship lines, from Calcutte for Boaten.

May E.—Arr. ships Lucz. Milton, Calcutte: Missouri, Mocert.

for Besten.

May E.—Arr. ships Inez. Milton, Calcutta; Missouri, Mooers,
N.-w.Baltimore; John Spear, from Cronatadt; barks Geo. Lesile,
Park, Greshy, Cardenas, Milton, Rhobs, Tringdad; brigs Joseph
Park, Greshy, Cardenas, Milton, Roberts Turk's Island.

Spoken.

By Br. ship Queen, July 5, lat. 45 50 N., lon. 28 44 W., spoke whaling bark Edizabeth Clinas (of New-Bedford), 22 months out, with a whale sirugaide; same date, spoke ship Otahaeti, steering N. 25th lat. 42 27, lon. 69 20, spoke Armold Bonninger (Frus.), from Carduff for Baltimore, who supplied the Queen with bread.

Mr. W. H. WATERS will supply our friends in LITTLE PALLS